

Socialists Aim To Seize U. S. Editor Asserts

Bolshevik Envoy Told by 'Volkszeitung' Executive That This Country Will Have Revolt Like Russia

Men and Women in Red

Capacity Audience Hisses Senate, Supreme Court and 'Capitalistic' Press

A pledge was made to L. C. Martens, the Bolshevik commercial representative to this country, last night, at the Central Opera House, by Ludwig Lore, editor of the "Volkszeitung," that the Socialists in the United States are preparing to take over the government in this country as the Bolsheviks did in Russia.

"We are here to say to Comrade Martens," he said, "that we intend to prepare ourselves to take over this country as the working class of Russia has done."

Despite the rain, at least 6,500 people, the police estimated, clamored to see the speaker. The speaker was successful. The gathering was in the nature of a reception to Martens and was given under the auspices of the Socialist party.

Spectators stood on the stairs, the platform and in the aisles. The men were large red carnations in their coat lapels. The women were clad in crimson waist and stockings.

Every utterance praising Bolshevism was greeted with cheers that at times lasted several minutes. Sarcastic references to the "Volkszeitung," the Supreme Court and the "capitalistic" newspapers were received with hisses and loud "boos."

Lore denounced Bakhteff. Lore was the first speaker and began by denouncing Boris Bakhteff, the Russian Ambassador to this country, saying that while the government at Washington still adheres to the Bakhteff crowd, the workers of this country are not so easily deceived.

"I wonder," he asked, "how many people would be willing to let Bakhteff on a night like this? Comrade Martens is here to represent the workers of Russia. While we are cheering for the Soviet Republic of Russia, we do not let Bakhteff on the stage."

"We are here comrades," Lore declared, "to say to you that we support the working class of America to the Soviet Republic of Russia. We promise to do everything in our power to see that Russia is not menaced with any external intervention. Soon we will send a real working class representative to Russia."

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The empire now taking its course westward, he asserted, is the empire of Socialism of the working people of the world. Block then referred to the Overman Committee in Washington and said that he had an unofficial propaganda committee in Washington, the Supreme Court.

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N. H. Senate Passes Act To Curb U. S. Anarchists

House Considers Measure To-day to Make Revolutionary Meetings Unlawful

CONCORD, March 27.—The State Senate to-day passed an act "to prevent the overthrow of governments by force." In the House the bill went to the Judiciary Committee and will be reported for consideration to-morrow.

The act forbids the holding of meetings or the organization of associations for the purpose of attempting to change the government "by force or unlawful means in the United States or in this state."

For circulation of literature or pictures of a revolutionary character a penalty of not more than \$5,000 fine or not more than two years' imprisonment, or both, is provided.

Woman Starts Fight To Free 21 I. W. W.'s Held at Ellis Island

Habeas Corpus Hearing To Be Held To-day: Immigration Official Accused of Bias by Caroline A. Lowe

Miss Caroline A. Lowe, Chicago counsel for the I. W. W., obtained writs of habeas corpus last night from Federal Judge Learned Hand in behalf of the twenty-one members of the I. W. W. who are awaiting deportation on Ellis Island.

The writs are returnable this morning in the Federal District Court. The writs were brought to New York on Wednesday from the Pacific Coast.

The petition for the writs alleged that the group was not given a fair hearing, that there was an abuse of discretion on the part of Immigration Inspector Thomas H. Fisher, who conducted the examination.

Included in the writs were the names of the twenty-one members of the I. W. W. who are awaiting deportation on Ellis Island.

The majority of the members of the I. W. W. organization is composed of what are commonly known as "yeggs and rams," men who have no fixed residence, who travel from place to place as spirit or police move, usually beating their way on freight trains—working a few weeks in one place and then returning idle as long as they can get sufficient food to get on with.

All their belongings in this world are on their backs. They are entirely out of touch with their relatives and in the majority of cases they have no family that they know of. They are the scum of the earth, a class that is detrimental to any and every country.

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Foreign Press Here Attacks 'Red Menace'

Publishers Adopt Resolution Pledging Loyalty to U. S. and Efforts to Destroy All Kinds of Bolshevism

Against the menace of Bolshevism the foreign language press publishers, at their closing session yesterday afternoon, adopted a resolution pledging their entire support to the government.

The resolution follows: "Whereas, the victory of democracy over autocracy, idealism over materialism, is menaced by Bolshevism, the members of the Publishers' Association of the American Press in Foreign Languages, jointly and individually, do hereby pledge their absolute devotion, love and loyalty to the government, institutions and ideals of this country, and pledge their entire services and unswerving efforts to uphold the free republicanism of the United States in all its phases and to do everything in their power definitely to exterminate it."

Another resolution adopted by the publishers on record as being "opposed to all legislation further restricting immigration."

Speaking at the dinner last evening at the Belmont Hotel, chairman of the Foreign Language Division of the Treasury Department, declared that he is opposed to the abolition of the foreign language press.

"I believe," he said, "that the foreign language press was as necessary to the successful conduct of the war as it is necessary to the safe, harmonious and orderly conduct of our government in peace."

"What we must have are American papers printed in Polish, in Bohemian and in Italian, not Polish papers, or Bohemian papers, or Italian papers."

"The foreign language press must be the mouthpiece of patriotism and loyalty to America."

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Cigarette Prices Go Up As Stores Sign Truce

THE cigarette price-cutting war here has ended. Beginning Monday morning, the Schulte stores, which since the introduction of the new tobacco tax, on March 6, have been underselling the United Cigar Stores Company, will raise their prices to conform with the United States.

"We have come to the end of the stock not subject to the new tax—all we intended to sell at the old rate," said Arthur S. Meyer, vice-president of the Schulte company, last night.

Asked if this action had not been taken after a number of conferences with the United forces, Mr. Meyer replied:

"I wouldn't call them exactly conferences."

Not Moral Question. "The question, in essence, is not a moral one at all. Nobody approves of the drunkenness. Nobody approves of the use of anything to excess. But in this country we do approve of freedom. Some people do not understand quite what we meant in this association when we first declared that what we were standing for was not so much alcohol or tobacco as it was the principle for which this country was founded. Now, however, in the face of this anti-tobacco crusade, there no longer can be any misunderstanding."

"If these people—I will not call them fanatics, I will not characterize them at all, I will simply call them people, and let it go at that—if these people can cut off beer and tobacco, why not buttermilk, or coffee, or tea, both of which are undoubtedly stimulants that, taken to excess, exert a deleterious effect upon the consumers? And if buttermilk, coffee and tea, why not something else—anything else—who can say what?"

Real Question at Issue. "That is the real question before this country to-day—not liquor, not tobacco, not any single item of daily use, but the right of freedom and liberty which the country was drafted to safeguard. Shall that be preserved, or shall we reverse absolutely the spirit which our fathers fought to implant and perpetuate here? That is the question before the American people to-day, and I am glad that it has thus presented itself through the medium of tobacco in order that people may more clearly realize its intrinsic nature."

With this declaration, the cigarette crusade which sprang up throughout the city yesterday it was frequently suggested that the Anti-Saloon League was backing the new movement. This, however, was denied by William H. Anderson, superintendent of the league.

Anderson Not Backing Move. After announcing that he would shortly have a statement ready expressing the attitude of his organization on this matter, he said:

"For the present, the Anti-Saloon League has absolutely nothing to do with any of these movements, and has never contemplated any activity against tobacco, and will not engage in any anti-tobacco movement."

"That is all very well," opponents of the anti-tobacco movement said when the statement was shown them, "but what is the use of the speakers who used to agitate in favor of the Anti-Saloon League are not shorted in any active opposition to the cigarette."

At least so far as the New York speakers are concerned, as yet doing nothing active in the matter. Recently, according to Arthur S. Meyer, vice-president of the Schulte cigarette stores, one of the tobacco trade papers urged the attention of dealers to the campaign that is getting under way.

Letting Matters Rest. "We felt, though," said Mr. Meyer last night, "that at this stage we can afford to let the matter rest. The normal course of the war has, in my opinion, well determined whatever prejudice there used to be against tobacco. The 'No Smoking' sign, for instance, used to have a certain effect. Since the war, however, the Y. M. C. A. has been one of our busiest distributors of tobacco. You see, they do not care for the people actually fighting in the matter and came to see that there really wasn't anything so iniquitous about smoking after all."

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